

DR. HEFELBOWER RESIGNS

HIS RESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT OF COLLEGE ACCEPTED.

The Report of the Investigating Committee Favorable to the Administration of Dr. Hefelbower.

Dr. S. G. Hefelbower, president of Gettysburg college, has tendered his resignation, to take effect next June. This action was taken at a meeting of the trustees of the college held in Harrisburg last week, twenty-four of the thirty-three members being present. The resignation followed the adoption by the trustees of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the causes of the alleged dissatisfaction with the administration of Dr. Hefelbower and general condition of the college.

The committee is made up as follows: Dr. John Wagner, of Hazleton; Dr. H. H. Weber, of York; Charles F. Stifel, of Pittsburgh; Frank E. Colvin, of Bedford; and W. L. Gladfelter, of Spring Grove.

The committee reported first that it sanctioned the educational policy adopted by Dr. Hefelbower, believing that advancement had been made.

Attention was called to the fact that the interest-bearing debt of the college, which was over \$41,000 when Dr. Hefelbower was elected, had been reduced to \$30,000 and that all expenses had been met, even though the country was in a state of financial depression during a portion of his term. At the same time the committee's report deplored the fact that large subscriptions similar to those received by other institutions had not been secured.

The increased number of students was favorably commented upon, but it was agreed that the number of students should and would be greater were it not for the divided constituency.

The report was summarized by approving the educational policy of the administration and acknowledging the services which President Hefelbower has rendered the college.

A discussion, in which up ill feeling was shown, followed the reading of the report, after which it was adopted unanimously.

Dr. Hefelbower then arose and tendered his resignation to take effect at the time of the regular June meeting of the board. The resignation was accepted. Dr. Hefelbower said he had not sought the office and that he did not want it now; that he had adopted an educational policy which he thought had been carried forward in such a way that the board would not reverse it upon his retirement.

Dr. J. A. Clutz, of Gettysburg; Dr. C. M. Stock, of Hanover, and Dr. H. H. Weber, of York, were appointed to formulate resolutions expressing the board's regret at the retirement of Dr. Hefelbower from the presidency.

The chair was authorized to appoint a committee of five to report in June on possible successors to the presidency.

The Future of the W. M. R. R.

That the Rockefeller or Standard Oil interests, which are now acknowledged to be in control of the Western Maryland Railroad under the reorganizations, have big projects in view, for the property is the statement by a knowing one. That the purpose is to develop and acquire more coal lands in West Virginia is stated with as much positiveness. These concerns include the Standard Oil magnates, and those in control of the New York Central Railroad, the Vanderbilts.

Further railroad construction will be needed is also asserted, and that the financing of these connections will be by some of the strongest banking and financial concerns of the country is stated with as much positiveness. These concerns include the Standard Oil magnates, and those in control of the New York Central Railroad, the Vanderbilts.

The connections they have in view make an interesting story. That the plan is not only feasible, but is in contemplation, is the statement of large local coal operators, who watch the situation in the West Virginia and Pennsylvania soft coal regions with an eagle eye for protection and advantage.

It has been said since the reorganization of the Western Maryland that this road would extend from Cumberland to New Haven, Pa., to form a connection there with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road. It is confidently expected that the work of the construction in this direction will begin in the spring.

The distance is about 83 miles. When completed it will give the Western Maryland and the Wabash system a direct connection with Baltimore through Pittsburg. It will cover the vast Western territory now traversed by the Wabash which now has its Eastern terminus at Pittsburg, which is one of the biggest sources of freight supply for the trunk line.

This is only part of the scheme, but it furnishes an evidence of the close relations thought to exist between the Rockefellers and the Vanderbilts in this new making of railroad systems. The Pittsburg and Lake Erie, as a Vanderbilt line, wants its share of

traffic, not so much east and west as in supplying the coal trade at the Lakes, which it has long served at an immense profit to its owners. It is styled the "Little Giant" of the Vanderbilt system, because of its great earning power, which has resulted almost wholly from the great movement of coal to the Lakes from the mining sections it served.

Coal men say that those operating the road have been complaining for some time of the exhaustion of coal along its line. In a few years, it is said, these mines may become wholly depleted. In such an event, and without new connections, the road would no longer be a "little giant" in earnings, but might become an incubus on the parent system.

This is neither relished nor desired. To protect itself the management is seeking other fields of profitable coal traffic. This is where the interests of Baltimore, or at least of the Western Maryland, come in. If carried out along the lines the soft coal mine owners here conjecture, it will mean a new and compact system of roads in the coal fields of West Virginia which will open up from 60,000 to 70,000 acres of land which are now awaiting such development.

York Co.—Gettysburg Club.

The York County-Gettysburg Club held its first banquet last week in the banquet hall of the Colonial Hotel in York. From every standpoint it was a great success. The hall was beautifully decorated with pennants and streamers of the college colors. At the opening of the reception the alumni and students of the college all joined in the "Brackey Corax," the college yell, and sang several Gettysburg songs. Prof. Klinger, of the Greek chair at Gettysburg, then spoke on "Why a Young Man Should Go to Gettysburg College." He also spoke on the unsurpassed landscape at Gettysburg, quoting Bishop Talbot as saying of Gettysburg College campus: "I have been over a good part of this world, I have seen large and small college campuses, but I have never seen one more beautiful than this." Prof. Klinger also brought out the fact that a college life is unfinished without the dormitory life with it.

"School Athletics" was the gist of the speech made by Coach Vail, who stated that at Gettysburg all men had an equal chance to make good in athletics. The next speaker was Rev. H. H. Weber, who told of a few practical jokes that were played at Gettysburg while he was a student there. Other speakers were Rev. A. R. Steck, Rev. C. E. Walter, Dr. F. G. Gotwald, Rev. R. D. Clare, Dr. L. S. Weaver and John B. Hamme. The officers of the York-Gettysburg Club are as follows: President, Earl C. Herman; Vice President, J. E. Sterner; Treasurer, Bruce Bare; Secretary, Dale Diehl. It was announced during the evening that the joint musical clubs of Gettysburg will be heard in this city in the near future.

Residential Park.

The residential park proposed to be created by Martin Winter is going forward. Surveyors began work Christmas week and worked every day for a week or ten days. The park will be north of Broadway and bounded on the east by the Carlisle road and on the north by government avenue and has every possibility of being made one of the most beautiful residential places in town.

The man back of this undertaking deserves great praise for what he has already done for this place and encouragement in what he is doing. There was a time when there were citizens who were inclined to believe Mr. Winter a dreamer when it came to Gettysburg and its future. But that day has long since passed because Mr. Winter has made good long ago. He created Lincoln avenue and is making Broadway. He has been doing much to build up the eastern end of the town. His judgment has been accepted in the matter of building along the Tiber. He has been one of the most useful citizens of this place in advancing the town. When he declares there will be a residential park on the north side of the town, there will come to pass such a project and the town will be a more beautiful place to live in on account of it.

After the survey of the park is completed plans will be prepared locating avenues and building plots, locating trees and shrubbery. May the plans of Mr. Winter fully develop before the anniversary year.

Officers Elected.

The following officers have been elected by the Methodist Sunday School for the year 1910: Supt., Milton R. Remmel; Asst. Supt., Prof. L. A. Parsons; Sec'y., Orville M. Ott; Asst. Sec'y., Clinton Beard; Treas., Mrs. Milton R. Remmel; Librarian, S. D. Ridinger; Asst. Libr., Raymond Lentz and Ray Williams; Pianist, Miss Myrtle Drum; Chorister, F. W. Mitten; Supt. Infant Dept., Mrs. Milton R. Remmel; Asst. Supt. Infant Dept., Miss Anna Hollebaugh.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure feverishness, headache, stomach troubles, teething disorders, and destroy worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

AGED CITIZENS PASS AWAY

JACOB MICKLEY REACHED THE GREAT AGE OF 85 YEARS.

Mrs. Anna Catharine Dougherty Sleeps Away at Four Score and One Year.

JACOB MICKLEY, D. of D., died last Thursday at the home of his daughter Mrs. A. I. Warren, on Stratton street, aged 85 years, 2 months and 19 days. He was born in Franklin township, a son of Daniel Mickley. He lived his entire life in Franklin and Butler townships except two years in Ohio, following the business of butchering, farmer and auctioneer. He was familiarly known to many as Jockey Jake Mickley. He had been living on his farm in Butler township until he was brought to the home of his daughter nine weeks ago. The funeral was on Monday, Rev. J. B. Baker conducting the services, interment at Flohr's Church, conducted by Rev. D. T. Koser. He leaves one son and three daughters, Morgan Mickley, Mrs. Harvey Plank and Mrs. A. I. Warren of this place, and Mrs. John I. Hartman of Mummansburg.

Mrs. ANNA CATHARINE DOUGHERTY, widow of the late George Dougherty, died at her home on Hanover street last Saturday aged 81 years. She had been in failing health for many months, and usually slept late in the mornings. Saturday morning Mrs. C. B. Dougherty found her sleeping at half past ten and a half hour later she breathed her last. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yeagy of Straban township and is the last of her immediate family. She was a member of St. James' Lutheran church. Her husband died about 20 years ago. The funeral was yesterday, Tuesday, services by Rev. J. B. Baker, interment in Evergreen cemetery. She leaves two sons, ex-County Treasurer Charles B. Dougherty of this place, and Harry Dougherty of York.

ELLIS COOK died at Aspers on Sunday aged 63 years, 5 months and 11 days. He had been ill for the last six years. He was a school teacher of the county for 33 years. The funeral will be held tomorrow, Thursday, at 10 a. m., interment at Friends' Meeting house. He leaves two sons and two daughters, Melvin J. and Arthur Cook of Aspers, and Miss Lola Cook, a teacher in county, and Miss Eva Cook attending West Chester Normal School. A brother and two sisters survive, Rev. Albert Cook of Johnstown, Miss Elmhira Cook of Flora Dale, and Mrs. Sarah Myers.

FRANK RENECKER died in Franklin county on Dec. 26, from pneumonia, aged 82 years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served as sergeant in Co. G, 158th Pa. Regt. The funeral was held last Thursday. He is survived by the following children, Mrs. Martha Clugston of New Franklin, Mrs. Charles E. Slonaker of Arendtsville, Charles of Moline, Ill., George B., and Harvey S., of Albany, Ill.

Mrs. SARAH HOWE died at the home of her nephew, Albert E. Howe, of Lattimore township, on Saturday night Dec. 25, from bowel trouble, aged 67 years. The funeral was on Wednesday last week, services by Rev. Fred Goeller, with interment at the Lutheran Church at Heidlersburg.

ISRAEL ORNER, a highly respected citizen of Carlisle, died last Wednesday aged 70 years. The family moved to Carlisle from Adams county about ten years ago. Mr. Orner was a carpenter by trade and in later life worked at shoemaking. He was a quiet, industrious citizen. He was a veteran of the Civil War, belonging to Co. I, 165th Pa. Regt. He was a member of the Reformed Church of Arendtsville. The funeral was held on Friday, the body being taken to Arendtsville for interment. He leaves one son and three daughters, Emory Orner of North Middleton, Mrs. Zora Brown of Harrisburg, Mrs. Sadie Brame and Mrs. Wm. R. Pollinger of Carlisle. Several brothers survive, living in this county.

GEORGE W. COOK died at his residence on Patterson Avenue, Baltimore on Tuesday of last week, Dec. 28, after a lingering illness. Mr. Cook is well known in this place and had many friends in this county. For many years he lived on Steinwehr Ave. at junction of Emmittsburg and Taneytown roads and conducted a huckster route throughout the county. Every one with whom he had dealings he made his friends by his pleasant manners and obliging disposition. After gathering the country produce along his route he disposed of it at Baltimore and this led up to his removal to that city several years ago. The funeral was on last Friday. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Sadie Sullivan.

JACOB VANCE DANNER died at Somerville, Mass. on Dec. 11th in his 85th year. He was born in Emmittsburg where he lived many years. Later he was engaged in business in Fairfield. He lived at various times in Pennsylvania, Georgia and Texas and moved to Boston in 1890. He was a retired merchant and printer. He leaves a son and two daughters in Somerville.

Two brothers survive, one at York and one in Iowa.

Mrs. HARTMAN, widow of Peter Hartman died Dec. 23 at the home of David Smith near Bernadunian, with whom she had been living for some time. Death was due to a paralytic stroke and she was aged 79 years 9 months and 15 days. The funeral was held in the Bernadunian Reformed church and interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Miss EDNA M. ANTHONY, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Anthony of Littlestown died on Dec. 22 from tuberculosis aged 22 years, 11 months and 7 days. She had been in failing health for past two years. The funeral was held Monday of last week. Father Loague conducting services in St. Aloysis Church, Littlestown. She is survived by her parents, one sister and two brothers, Miss Minnie, Chas. E. and James W. Anthony all of Littlestown.

GEORGE SMITH, of Reading township, died on Sunday, Jan. 2nd, aged 70 years. He was a tenant farmer his entire life, and quit farming two years ago, and since then has been living with son, Samuel Smith, East Berlin. He had been in failing health for some time. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at the Mummert Meeting, services by Rev. C. L. Baker. He is survived by a large family, all married living in York and Adams Co.

N. G. P. OFFICIALS DEAD

Gettysburg Loses Two Good Friends—Gen. Wiley and Col. Richardson.

Gettysburg lost two friends in the National Guard of Pennsylvania last week. They were good friends of this place, enthusiastic over the camps located here and always ready to say a good word for Gettysburg.

Major General John A. Wiley, chief in command of the N. G. P. for two years from Aug. 28, 1907, until last summer when he retired on age and the commander during the last encampment here in 1908, died on Tuesday of last week, Dec. 28, at his home at Franklin, Pa. He was 66 years of age. He was a native of Pittsburg, and April 17, 1861, enlisted in the 8th Pa. Regt. and quickly won promotions and took part in many battles. In 1870 he enlisted in the N. G. P. and in the forty years in the Guards gradually rose in years of efficient service to the generalship in command of the Second Brigade in 1887 and twenty years later to commander. He has been a well known figure at all the encampments at Gettysburg.

Colonel William L. Richardson, keeper of the State Arsenal at Harrisburg, Division Quartermaster of N. G. P., and one of the best known officers in the State died last Saturday in a Philadelphia hospital. Col. Richardson was better known to our people than any other man in the Guards. He always came here many times getting ready for the camp, meeting our people, making arrangements, buying supplies and attending to the host of small details. He was one of the best known and most popular officers in the National Guard. His connection for years as keeper of the State Arsenal at Harrisburg, responsible for all the military equipment of the State, made him a prominent figure and his duties as Division Quartermaster brought him into close contact with officers and rank and file of the Guards and with all he was popular. He had been in the Guards since 1875, serving as a private, through the offices as corporal, sergeant, sergeant major, and after fourteen years of service won his shoulder straps when appointed regimental quartermaster in 1888.

One of the most important duties rendered to the State by Colonel Richardson was performed by him following the great Johnstown flood, May 30, 1889. The State assumed charge of the distribution of supplies to the flood sufferers, when Adjutant General Hastings looked up as the big man for the situation, with the result that he was later made Governor of the State.

Colonel Richardson arrived on the scene June 1, and assisted in relieving the distress of thousands of victims. He remained there until July 3, in charge of the distributing bureau near the railroad station.

Since he assumed charge of the State Arsenal, he introduced many innovations, which caused it to become noted as the best and most thorough arsenal in the country. It was at his instance that a military tailoring department was added, which has saved the State a considerable yearly amount.

At the breaking out of the Spanish-American War Colonel Richardson, who at the time was regimental quartermaster of the Eighth Regiment, was mustered into the United States service with his regiment on May 5, at Mount Gretna, but resigned on May 14, owing to the imperative demand for his service at the State Arsenal. He resigned with reluctance, and actually wept tears. It was considered that his services to the State as the head of the arsenal were more valuable and he would be serving his country better in that capacity in equipping the troops than if he were serving at the front with the regiment. Colonel Richardson was also a prominent Mason and was identified with many other associations.

FIRST SESSION OF NEW COURT

ASSOCIATE JUDGES DICKS AND SNEERINGER ON BENCH

Court Opens with Reading of the Commissions of the New Associates.

An argument court was held on the first Monday of the new year and the first thing was the formal organization of the new court. President Judge S. McC. Swope opened court and Associate Judges W. Howard Dicks and Leo Sneeringer took their places on the Bench and Deputy Prothonotary Amos Collins read the commissions of the new Associate Judges. The following business was then transacted:

Peter C. Smith was discharged as assignee of Charles W. Clapper, the estate having been paid out to the creditors according to a schedule filed. On an execution issued on judgment of First National Bank vs. Geo. H. Pabner, a traction engine was levied upon and Eli Palmer the father, claiming the engine, Sheriff Fissel asked for an interpleader returnable Jan. 24.

Romayne Ewing was granted a divorce from David M. Ewing on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment and indignities offered so to render her condition intolerable and her life burdensome and thereby forced her to withdraw from his home.

Ada A. Weikert vs. Levi G. Weikert subpoena in divorce was granted, the alleged ground being desertion.

The County Commissioners presented a petition asking to be allowed to sell the quit rent claim reservation in the lot on York street bought by Wm. A. Taughnbaugh and the hearing was fixed for Wednesday, Jan. 26, notice of same to be advertised in the papers.

James G. Stover, assignee of Harry A. Naylor filed his inventory showing there had come into his hands real and personal property amounting to \$2,354.56.

The petition of Rt. Rev. J. W. Shanahan, bishop of Harrisburg, was presented asking for an order to sell a lot of ground in Bonneauville, belonging to St. Joseph's Catholic congregation of Bonneauville to Dr. R. H. Lindaman for \$1400 and order of sale was granted and sale approved.

In the matter of exceptions to the auditor's report of E. A. Weaver, Esq., in the assigned estate of S. H. Robert to Chas. H. Duttera, whereby the assignee was to pay Mr. Robert \$300 and the costs, by agreement of the parties the report of auditor was confirmed.

In the matter of the petition of the trustees of Menallen Monthly Meeting of Friends for an order to sell a tract of land in Menallen township of 19 acres and 154 perches to John A. Dear-dorff for \$500 and 1 acre and 154 perches to the German Baptist Church of Marsh Creek for \$100, the Court made an order approving the sale and authorizing the trustees to make conveyance. The land sold had been unproductive and the Friends had no use for same, retaining enough ground for a burial lot.

The inventory and appraisal of assigned estate of Oliver J. Fritz was filed. Household goods and part of store goods are taken under the \$300 exemption and the property passing into hands of Harry L. Snyder, assignee, consist of real estate in Highland and Franklin townships appraised at \$4000 and portion of store goods. The bond of Harry L. Snyder, assignee, in \$9000 was approved.

Order of sale was granted to Harry L. Snyder to sell the assigned real estate of O. J. Fritz.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the "George W. and Agnes Hoffman Orphanage" to be located in Mt. Joy township, the purposes to be to maintain and carry on an agricultural and household orphan's home, the male children to be taught all kinds of general work and the female children general house work.

Remonstrance was filed in court against the tavern license of Lewis S. Culp of McSherrytown.

The return of sale made by W. C. Anthony, administrator of George Anthony, deceased, was confirmed absolute.

The report of Calvin Gilbert, Wm. H. Johns and W. H. Taughnbaugh, inspectors of bridge over Middle Creek in Hamiltonban township, approving the work was filed and ordered to be recorded.

Blanche M. Heckenluber was discharged as administratrix of Nevin Heckenluber, late of Menallen township.

Widow's list under the \$300 law in estates of C. W. Blocher late of Littlestown, and Edward Straley, late of Germany township, were filed and to be approved unless exceptions are filed within 20 days.

C. D. Smith was discharged as executor of Agnes M. Lawrence, deceased late of McSherrytown.

Report of Wm. Hersh, Esq., auditor distributing balance in hands of York Trust Co., trustee of funds under will of George Himes, deceased, for use of Helen Hendrix during life, was confirmed nisi.

Report of Geo. M. Walter, Esq., auditor distributing balance in hands of Agnes Hoffman, administratrix of Geo. Hoffman, deceased, was confirmed absolute.

Lewis H. Miller was discharged as executor of Margaret Miller.

Upon petition of citizens of Cumberland township asking that town-

ship be allowed to adopt work tax for roads instead of the cash tax, order was made that matter be submitted to voters at the election on Feb. 15, 1910.

Wreck On Western Maryland.

For some reason Gettysburg has been expecting a wreck at the railroad bridge over Rock Creek, but when it came last Thursday morning, the bridge proved strong enough for a very great shock and stood it well and to all appearances is as safe and sound as ever.

A freight train came into town shortly before eleven o'clock in the morning and was flagged not to come in the railroad yard as tracks were occupied. The train stopped on the town side of the bridge and on the bridge rested the caboose and an empty cattle car.

A second freight train followed the first train and the flagman had gone to the Huntstown road crossing to warn this second freight. This train was drawn by one of the big "600" engines of the Western Maryland, being No. 601, Charles Britcher being engineer and L. E. Weaver fireman. This second train was made up of a long train of cars. It is said the trainmen saw the train ahead and engineer Britcher turned off all power and had put on all brakes but the heavy train could not be stopped. All the trainmen got off before the crash came, engineer Britcher setting off close to the bridge when he had done all in his power to stop his train and when the collision was inevitable.

The big engine struck the caboose of the freight ahead and leaped up in the air and coming down toppled over into the creek. The caboose was smashed into kindling wood. A stove in the caboose set fire to the wreckage but the blaze was soon put out. The cattle car next to the caboose was hurled into the creek standing on end and the tender of the big engine stood almost upright at the other end of the wreck.

The wreck was viewed by many hundreds of people that day and until cleared away. Wrecking crew were on hand early Thursday afternoon and went to work and soon had the track clear so that trains could pass over the bridge. The repair work to the bridge was gone at vigorously. The big engine was at length tackled and at the work two big cables parted and though they had been brittle pieces of wire. By Saturday the engine had been placed on a temporary track and that track connected with the main line and the engine was on its way to the repair shops of the railroad. The working of the wrecking crews was an interesting sight to many of our people. The damage to the engine and cost of getting it out of the creek will likely run into many hundreds of dollars but the big fellow looked as though it was well worth saving.

The trainmen in the caboose of the first train had a very narrow escape. Several were inside and they were about to start on their dinner pails when one of the crew observed the second train coming down the grade. He gave warning to the other men and they all hurriedly got off the train. The wreck was without any injury to any of the trainmen.

Borough Primary Nominations.

Last Saturday was the last day for the filing of nominating petitions for the Winter Primary to be held on Saturday, January 22. Over 350 petitions were filed from the various districts. In Gettysburg the following were filed:

1st Ward.	2nd Ward.	3rd Ward.
Democratic	Republican	
Wm. F. Codori	Town Council	
J. O. G. Weaner	School Director	
C. C. Bream	Auditor	
William M. Henry	Inspector	
John H. Stahle	Assessor	
Samuel G. Spangler	Charles G. Miller	
	Town Council	
	School Directors	
J. Harry Holtzworth	Judge	
John H. Raymond	Inspector	
	David W. McGuigan	
	Assessor	
Fred Thorn	George W. Schriver	
	Town Council	
Joseph H. Redding	H. D. Geiselman	
J. E. McDonnell	School Director	
	3 yrs.	
	Calvin Hamilton	
	Daniel S. Coteman	
	3 yrs.	
	Judge	
Jacob A. Patterson	R. C. Paxton	
	Inspector	
William Lady	Adam J. Myer	
	Assessor	
Vincent R. Kuhn	J. C. Hoke	

When You Put on Stockings

Of the heavier sort, do your shoes pinch, and your feet swell and perspire? If you shake Allen's Foot-Powder in your shoes it will give you rest and comfort and instant relief from any annoyance. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

For SALE—My house 155 East Middle Street, N. H. Musselman

THE JANUARY MAGAZINES

A GREAT POEM OF THESE DAYS
BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Harry Whitney Tells of His Hunting
Expedition in the Arctic
Regions.

Christ Crucified.

Now ere I slept, my prayer had been
That I might see my way
To do the will of Christ our Lord and
Master, day by day:
And with this prayer upon my lips, I
knew not that I dreamed,
But suddenly the world of night a
pandemonium seemed.
From forest, and from slaughter house,
from bull ring, and from stall,
There rose an anguished cry of pain, a
loud, appealing call:
As man—the dumb beast's next of kin
—with gun, and whip, and knife,
Went pleasure-seeking through the
earth, blood-bent on taking life.
From trap, and cage, and house, and
zoo, and street, that awful strain
Of tortured creatures rose and swelled
the orchestra of pain.
And then methought the gentle Christ
appeared to me, and spoke:
"I called you, but ye answered not"—
and in my fear I woke.

Again I slept. I seemed to climb a
hard, ascending track:
And just behind me labored one whose
pale face was black.
I pined him: but hour by hour he
gained upon the path:
He stood beside me, stood upright—
and then I turned in wrath,
"Go back!" I cried. "What right
have you to walk beside me here?
For you are black, and I am white."
I paused struck dumb with fear.
For lo! the black man was not there,
but Christ stood in his place:
And oh! the pain, the pain, the pain
that looked from that dear face.

Then next I heard the roar of mills:
and moving through the noise,
Like phantoms in an underworld,
were little girls and boys.
Their backs were bent, their brows
were pale, their eyes were sad and
old:
But by the labor of their hands greed
added gold to gold.
Again the Presence and the Voice:
"Behold the crimes I see,
As ye have done it unto these, so
have ye done to me."

Now when I woke, the air was rife
with that sweet, rhythmic din
Which tells the world that Christ has
come to save mankind from sin.
And through the open door of church
and temple passed a throng,
To worship him with bended knee,
with sermon, and with song.
But over all I heard the cry of hunted,
mangled things:
Those creatures which are part of God,
though they have hoofs and wings.

I saw in mill, and mine, and shop,
the little slaves of greed:
I heard the strife of race with race, all
sprung from one God-seed.
And then I bowed my head in shame,
and in contrition cried—
"Lo, after nineteen hundred years,
Christ still is crucified."
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Christmas
Everybody's Magazine. January
number.

Interesting Facts Concerning the
Eskimo.

In all my experience I had never
encountered a rougher, more difficult
country in which to hunt than this in
Ellisville Land. Ordinarily, I should
have believed these mountain sides,
with walls of smooth rock sheathed
with a crust of hard ice and snow,
quite unscalable. In places they were
almost perpendicular. Rarely did they offer a crevice to serve as
foot or hand hold, and jutting points
and firm-set boulders were to widely
scattered to be of much help.

In this his native land the Eskimo
has a decided advantage over the
white hunter. His life time of experience
has taught him to scale these
ice clad heights with a nimbleness
and ease that are astounding. He is
quite fearless, and even the mountain
sheep is not his superior as a climber.
As if by magic, and with little apparent
effort, the two Eskimos flew up
the slippery walls, far outstripping
me. How they did it I shall never
know. Now and again I was forced
to cut steps in the ice or I should inevitably
have lost my footing and been hurled
downward several hundred feet to the
rocks beneath. I was astonished even at
my own progress, and when I paused to
glance behind me I felt a momentary
panic. But there was no turning back
and one look down robbed me of any desire
to try it. The Eskimo has no conception
of distance, he is endowed with certain
artistic instincts which enable him to
draw a fairly good map of a coast line
with which he is thoroughly familiar,
but he cannot tell you how far it is from
one point to another. On very many occasions
I noted this pe-

culiarly when traveling with them.
Often when they told me a place we
were bound for was very close at hand,
it developed that we were far from it.
This is something they are never sure
of and cannot indicate.

The Eskimos have the white man
"stung to death" from every point of
view. They not only can go to sleep
promptly, but sleep soundly and well
as they travel, when circumstances
permit. They get sustenance, too, by
eating hard-frozen walrus and seal
meat or blubber. This I could never
do, for it is so strong in flavor that it
invariably nauseated me, though I
did succeed very well with raw hare
or deer's meat when I had it.—HARRY
WHITNEY, in January OUTING.

Neurasthenia—the American Disease

Henry Van Dyke, writing on "The
Spirit of America," in the January
American Magazine, states that owing
to the strain at which Americans live,
nervous exhaustion is common, and
neurasthenia is coming to be known as
"the American disease." He continues:
"Curiously enough, it was in France
that the best treatment of this disease
developed, and one of the famous prac-
titioners, Dr. Charcot, died, if I mis-
take not, of the complaint to the cure
of which he had given his life. In spite
of the fact that nervous disorders are
common among Americans, they do
not seem to lead to an unusual number
of cases of mental wreck. I have been
looking into the statistics of insanity.
The latest trustworthy figures that I
could find are as follows: In 1900, the
United States had 106,500 insane per-
sons in a population of 76 millions. In
1896 Great Britain and Ireland had
128,800 in a population of 37 millions.
In 1884 France had 93,000 in a popula-
tion of 40 millions. That would make
about 325 insane persons in 100,000 for
Great Britain, 235 in every 100,000 for
France, 143 in every 100,000 for Amer-
ica.

"Nor does the wear and tear of
American life, great as it may be, seem
to kill people with extraordinary rapid-
ity. In 1900 the annual death rate per
1,000 in Austria was 25, in Italy 23,
in Germany 22, in France 21, in Bel-
gium 19, in Great Britain 18, and in
the United States 17. In America the
average age at death in 1890 was 31
years; in 1900 it had risen to 35 years.
Other things such as climate, sanita-
tion, hygiene must be taken into ac-
count in reading these figures. But
after making all allowance for these
things, the example of America does
not indicate that an active, busy,
quick-moving life is necessarily a short
one. On the contrary, hard work
seems to be wholesome, and energy
favors longevity."

Mr. Roosevelt Kills His First Hippo.

But we got within half a mile of Mc-
Millan's house without seeing a hippo,
and the light was rapidly fading. Judd
announced that we would go home,
but took one last look around the next
bend, and instantly sank to his knees,
beckoning to me. I crept forward on
all-fours, and he pointed out to me an
object in the stream, fifty yards off,
under the overhanging branch of a
tree, which jutted out from the steep
bank opposite. In that light I should
not myself have recognized it as a
hippo head; but it was one, looking
toward us, with the ears up and the
nostrils, eyes, and forehead above
water. I aimed for the centre: the
sound told that the bullet had struck
somewhere on the head, and the animal
disappeared without a splash. Judd
was sure I had killed, but I was
by no means so confident myself, and
there was no way of telling until next
morning, for the hippo always sinks
when shot and does not rise to the
surface for several hours. Accord-
ingly, back we walked to the house.

At sunrise next morning Cuning-
hame, Judd, and I, with a crowd of
porters, were down at the spot. There
was a very leaky boat in which Cun-
ingham, Judd, and I embarked, in-
tending to drift and paddle down-
stream while the porters walked along
the bank. We did not have far to go,
as we rounded the first point we heard
the porters break into guttural ex-
clamations of delight, and there ahead
of us, by a little island of papyrus,
was the dead hippo. With the help
of the boat it was towed to a conven-
ient landing-place, and then the porters
dragged it ashore. It was a cow, of
good size for one dwelling in a small
river, where they never approach the
dimensions of those making their
homes in a great lake like the Victoria
Nyauza. This one weighed nearly
two thousand eight hundred pounds,
and I could well believe that a big
lake bull would weigh between three
and four tons.

In wild regions hippos rest on sandy
bars, and even come ashore to feed, by
day; but wherever there are inhabi-
tants they land to feed only at night.
—From "African Game Trails" by
Theodore Roosevelt in the January
Scribner.

The Waste in Church Buildings

The Catholics have 16,255 clergy-
men, 3,000 more than the number of
their churches. The Protestants have
only 149,472 ministers, or 50,550 less
than the number of their churches.
This number of churches must either
be without pastors, or divide a man's
time says the Rev. Edward Tallmadge
Root, Field Secretary of the Massachu-
setts Federation of Churches, in THE
DELIVERATOR for January.

What can this mean in the light of
concrete cases studied, but that at
least 100,000 churches are too small to
support a pastor alone? To be sure,
their weakness is not always due to
duplication; but, on the other hand,
many are enabled to support a pastor
only by receiving missionary aid and
paying a starvation salary. If these
be aided, we may allow for those
weak because in genuine missionary

fields, and still estimate that their
very weakness proves that half of the
churches in the United States are
superfluous.

It is safe to say that the same pro-
portion holds of buildings: for if there
are church organizations without
houses of worship, on the other hand
there are buildings, as our citations
show, standing idle. Twice as many
churches as are needed seems a high
estimate; but the reader will note that
some such estimate monotonously
characterizes our quotations of facts
or statistics for city as well as for
country.

There is \$500,000,000 sunk in need-
less church buildings, and \$100,000,-
000 is needlessly spent in their main-
tenance and erection. But this is a
small item of waste compared with
those of which society as a whole is
guilty. How petty it seems in com-
parison with the \$2,000,000,000 spent
for intoxicants and tobacco—needless
luxuries, to say the least! Or in com-
parison with the 200,000,000 tons of
coal annually wasted in improper
methods of mining; with the similar
waste of water-power, forests, and all
our resources.

There is probably not a dollar more
expended in church property than is
actually needed somewhere. The
trouble is, that it is not expended to
meet real needs, that it is wasted so
far as the real interests of the kind-
dom of God are concerned.

Roosevelt in Africa.

He is a source of wonder and admi-
ration to the native population, and is
generally known to them as Bwana
Tumbo, which, literally translated,
would be "portly master," but which
really means "great chief." They
have heard that he was President of
the United States, and, to a native
mind, this means being chief of a great
tribe. No doubt, in their imagination
they picture a powerful white tribe
living somewhere far away and the
chief of this tribe is represented in the
person of ex-President Roosevelt, who
came to visit them and hunt big game.
He must be a very powerful man, be-
cause he has with him three hundred
people as attendants, and even the
white people bow low and greet him
with unusual respect. All of these
things are very noticeable to the na-
tives and impress them with awe.—
E. M. Newman, in The World To-Day
for January.

BUYING RUGS IN CAIRO.

A Rich American as an "Easy
Mark."

Writing of "The Passing of the An-
tique Rug" in the January Century,
John Kimberly Mumford tells this
story:

"It is beyond question cheaper to
buy in America your rug and the in-
genious tale that goes with it than to
wait until you visit Constantinople or
Smyrna or Cairo or Tiflis. They are
much more skillful and insinuating
over there; they have the advantage
of local color and environment, and
your common sense is under the spell
of the East to begin with.

Here is an incident to illustrate. A
party of rich Americans arrived in
Cairo one day several winters ago on
a yachting trip, and passed a week or
more in sight-seeing. One of them had
just finished a palatial house not far
from New York, and throughout
Europe had bought marbles and
bronzes, woodwork and velvets, for it
with a lavish hand. The journey to
Cairo was made in order to secure
rugs. What happened is best told in
the words of a dealer in the bazaar
from whom I had it:

"There was a fellow in our concern,"
he said, "who was always buying
nightmares, and I had to work my-
self black in the face to get rid of them.
The week before the Americans came,
this chap had taken in a shocking bad
pair of Kirmans, enormously big, new,
and to my mind, utterly unsalable.
When the head of the house saw them,

(Continued on page 3.)

ONLY ONE.

Record in Gettysburg Is a Unique
One.

If the reader has a "bad back" or
any kidney ill and is looking for relief
and cure, better depend on the only
remedy endorsed by people you know.
Doan's Kidney Pills relieve quickly—
cure permanently. Gettysburg citi-
zens testify to this. Here is a case of
it:

Mrs. Elizabeth Beiter, Steinwehr
Ave., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I suf-
fered from kidney and bladder trouble
for some time and used a great many
remedies but did not succeed in find-
ing relief. The kidney secretions were
very irregular in passage, causing me
much annoyance and severe pains
often darted through my body. My
health was in a run down condition
when I heard about Doan's Kidney
Pills and I decided to try them. I
procured a box at the People's Drug
Store and they gave me prompt relief.
I do not hesitate to recommend Doan's
Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from
kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.
Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

LICENSE NOTICE.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams
County:

It is ordered that all applications for licenses
for the sale of wines, spirits, and malt
liquors, wholesale or retail, for the year 1910, will
be heard on FRIDAY, the 14th day of JANU-
ARY, 1910, at 10:30 a. m., at which time all per-
sons applying for such licenses, to applica-
tions, will be heard by evidence petition, remon-
strance or counsel. There must be no communi-
cation at any time with the judges personally
upon the subject, by letter or any other private
way.

The petition verified by affidavit of applicant,
shall be in conformity with the requirements of
the Act of Assembly. Judgment bond shall be
executed in the penal sum of \$200, with no less
than two reputable freeholders of the county
where the bar is to be sold, as sureties, each
of them to be a bona-fide owner of real estate in
the said county, worth over and all incumbrances,
the sum of \$200, or other legal security to be
given. Bond conditioned for the faithful ob-
servance of all the laws relating to the selling or
furnishing of liquors, and to pay all damages
which shall be recovered against the licensee,
and all costs, fines and penalties, which may be
imposed on him under any indictment for violat-
ing said laws, and the sureties may be required
to appear in Court and justify upon oath.

The Court shall in all cases refuse the applica-
tion whenever in the opinion of the Court, hav-
ing due regard to the number and character of
the petitioners for and against such license, the
granting of such license is not necessary for the accom-
modation of the public and entertainment of strangers
and travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit
person, to whom such license should be granted.

Petitions to be filed with the clerk of the Court
not later than SATURDAY, the 18th day of DE-
CEMBER, 1909. Objections and remonstrances to
be filed not later than TUESDAY, the 4th day of
JANUARY, 1910.

Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof be-
ing made to the Court that the party holding a
license has violated any law of the Common-
wealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court
shall, upon notice being given to the person
licensed, revoke the license.

S. MCC. SWOPE,
Pres. Judge.

Attest:
J. F. THOMAS,
Clerk Q. S.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

MARY C. WERT ESTATE.—Letters testa-
mentary on estate of Mary C. Wert, late of the
township of Tyrone, Adams county, Pa., having
been granted to the undersigned, they hereby
give notice to all persons indebted to said estate
to make immediate payment and those having
claims to present them properly authenticated
for settlement.

A. O. STEVENS,
D. E. EMLEY,
York Springs.
C. A. CHRONISTER,
New Oxford,
Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

CALVIN P. KRISSE ESTATE.—Letters testa-
mentary on estate of Calvin P. Kriss, late of the
borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., hav-
ing been granted to the undersigned, he hereby
gives notice to all persons indebted to said es-
tate to make immediate payment and those hav-
ing claims to present them properly authenticated
for settlement.

J. L. BUTT,
Executor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual
meeting of the Policy holders of the Gettysburg
Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the purpose
of electing sixteen Managers for the ensuing
year and transacting such other business as may
properly come before it will be held on January
10, 1910, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of W. C.
Shively, Esq., in the Borough of Gettysburg,
County of Adams, State of Penna.

W. E. KAPP, Secretary.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

JOHN T. REILLY
VS
ALICE CARLY REILLY

In the Court of Common
Pleas of Adams County,
Subpoena sur Libel for
Divorce, No. 126, Aug-
Term, 1909. Alias Sub-
poena No. 18 Nov. Term
1909.

To ALICE CARLY REILLY, Respondent.
You are hereby notified, in pursuance of the
continued order of the Court of Common Pleas of
said County, to be and appear in the said Court
on Monday, the 3d day of January, next, (1910)
to answer the petition and complaint and show
cause, if any you have, why the said John T.
Reilly should not be divorced from the bond of
matrimony entered into with you, agreeably to
the act of Assembly in such case made and pro-
vided. Hereof fail not, under penalty of having
the petition heard and a decree of divorce granted
against you in your absence.

ELIAS FISSEL, Sheriff.

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

Heavy Fleeced Goods for Under-
wear, regular price 12 cts. per yd., our
price only 8 cts., 5lbs of Flour Sul-
phur 25 cts. (spray your trees), 6 lbs.,
Rice 25 cts., full head Rice 10 cts. in
Gettysburg we sell at 6 cts., 1 bbl new
Baking Soda, don't pay 15 cts. per lb.,
we are selling ours at 5 cts. per lb.,
pure ground Flaxseed Meal 5 lbs. for
25 cts., Epsom and Glauber Salts 6
lbs. for 25 cts., some Gingham at 5
cts. yet. These are prices at Ham-
mers' Store, Marsh Creek. We live
and let live.

d 22 4t S. S. W. AAMMERS.

EDGAR C. TAWNEY,

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes
and Pretzels. Everything is
Fresh and of the Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

H. B. Bender,
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

Gives first class service. All
calls promptly answered either
day or night.

Telephone } House No 1902
} Store No. 517

Record Your Deeds.

At this season when many deeds
are being passed, remember to protect
yourself against loss or deed being
burned by putting them on record. To
perfect title when deed is lost or de-
stroyed costs big money, which could
e saved by recording same for a very
small sum

Read the "Compiler."

SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN

Dr. Smith Cures
Positively and Per-
manently All Ner-
vous and Special
Diseases of Men.
Specific Blood Poison
Cured to Stay Cured
Forever Without the
use of Potent
Drugs. His Method
Quick Results—
Lasting Cures—Rea-
sonable Fees. Thirty-five Years'
Experience in Treating Diseases
of Men. Call on him at Dr.
of Men. Office, 115 N. 15th St.,
Philadelphia. Write him your
Symptoms Fully. His Home Treat-
ment by Correspondence is Al-
ways Successful. All Correspond-
ence Sincerely Confidential. When
you call save Time, Money and
Suffering by Investigating Dr.
Smith's Methods before placing
your case Elsewhere. Write for
Free Self-Examination Blank and
valuable information. Address,
Dr. W. O. Smith, 15 South
Market Square, Harrisburg, Pa.
Office Hours—8 to 5. Sundays, 10
to 12 a. m.

STEADY GROWTH...

Is the Story of the Well Managed Bank

How's this for Growth?

Total Business Spring of 1889,	\$ 406,605.17
Surplus " " "	20,000.00
Total Business Spring of 1899,	\$ 838,303.27
Surplus " " "	90,000.00
Total Business last report, 1909,	\$1,268,925.47
Surplus " " "	150,000.00

First National Bank of Gettysburg

NEW BANK BUILDING

Center Square.

Gettysburg, Pa.

OVERCOATS

Children's OVERCOATS	\$2.00 U P
Boy's OVERCOATS	\$2.00 U P
Men's OVERCOATS	\$5.00 U P
RAINCOATS, LATEST CLOTHS and STYLES	\$7.50 U P

O. H. LESTZ, Center Square and
Carlisle St.,
Gettysburg, Penna

Cheerful Home

.... MADE BY

Gas Light

The dark winter months are here and there is nothing
nicer than a home well lighted by gas.
Let us supply you with your gas lighting goods,
we handle only the best that are made, the genuine

Welsbach Lights

We have them in all styles, with a very complete
line of fancy shades and globes.
Just received a large shipment of Gas Reading
Lamps, Gas Fixtures and Art Glass Domes for Din-
ing Room or Library.
Better look us over before purchasing elsewhere.

Gettysburg Gas Co.

36 Baltimore St.

The Quality Shop

THE place where the best Clothes are
made; where the best Hats and
Furnishings are sold; the place where
you can buy bargains in Neckwear,
odds and ends in Shirts, Caps and Shoes.

Christmas buyers will find many beau-
tiful and useful gifts at small cost in
some of the specials we are showing.

SELIGMAN & McILHENNY

LITTLE MONEY IN OSTRICHES

Australian Raisers of Beautifully Feathered Birds Get Small Returns for Their Work.

The first attempt to raise ostriches in Australia was made by a Mr. Macdonald, who in 1880 brought 100 young birds from South Africa to South Australia. In the following year the parliament of South Australia enacted a law which granted to the first person who should exhibit 250 ostriches more than one year old about 2,400 acres of land suitable for ostrich farming. The conditions were satisfied by the South Australian Ostrich Company, which was founded in 1885 with a capital of \$15,000. The company received land near Port Augusta on Spencer Bay, but in spite of this assistance the company has never paid a dividend, although it now possesses 1,100 ostriches, all of which were imported from South Africa. There is a still larger ostrich farm on the shore of Lake Albert, and smaller farms are scattered through the colony. In New South Wales ostrich farming was first attempted in 1897, by Barracuff, who imported six pairs of ostriches from northern Africa, and now possesses 84 birds. Queensland and Victoria possess only small ostrich farms, which have not produced very encouraging results. In all there are now about 2,400 ostriches in Australia. The ostrich feathers are used at home and the more valuable ones are exported, chiefly to Germany.—Scientific American.

FOR THE CONTRIBUTION BOX

A Convenient Arrangement for Giving Early and Often in Use in a Greek Church.

A custom among attendants of the Greek church at Trebizond explains the use of certain tokens which have been presented to the American Numismatic society.

According to the Journal of the society sometimes several collections are made during the service in these churches. Even should there be but one, the visitor may desire to make a special contribution at the shrine or picture of some of the saints whose intercession he desires to secure, or he may wish to purchase a candle for use in some of the ceremonials in public or private devotions.

On entering the church, therefore, he exchanges a certain sum of money with the deacon at the gate for an equivalent amount of these tokens. He is thus able to respond to the calls for the various offerings during the service or to deposit his gift at the shrine of the saint by using one or more of these tokens as he may be disposed, yet without any heavy demand on his purse. These church tokens are sometimes of brass and sometimes of paper.

The Transfer Was Old.

With a transfer ticket punched to expire at 12 o'clock, an elderly woman got on a car.

"I can't take this, lady," said the conductor. "You see, it's marked for 12, but now it's ten minutes of two. The ticket's been dead for nearly two hours."

"Well," was the woman's reply, "I took the first car I could get after leaving the bank. I had to wait to have my interest figured up."

"If it took 'em two hours to figure the interest on my money I wouldn't argue about a transfer. I'd pay my fare or ride in an auto," said the conductor.

The woman made no retort, but fished a nickel out of her handbag and gave it to the conductor.—New York Press.

Deadheads Who Must Be Coaxed.

Concert givers in Germany find it more and more difficult to get an audience. Free tickets by no means insure one. A Berlin Journal tells how audiences at recitals (Berlin often has more than 50 of them in one week) are apt to be made up.

Miss N—, who plays or sings, sends out about 200 tickets, some of them to prominent persons. One of these is the wife of Prof. X—. She kindly accepts the tickets, but has no intention of attending the concert, so she gives them to her dressmaker, who in turn bestows them on her assistants, who possibly may go to the concert. In one case it was found that of 200 free tickets only 47 were used.—Musical America.

Filipino Dolls' Houses.

Filipino youngsters are by no means badly provided for as regards amusement, seeing that they enjoy the luxury of a life-sized doll's house—though the latter, it must be remarked, is but slightly different in proportions and appearance from the residences of the adult population of the Philippines. The climate in these parts is so equable that the inability of most of the parents to provide their offspring with other than very scanty clothing is of no consequence; indeed, clothing for children under the age of ten years is regarded as redundant and an unnecessary expense.—Wide World Magazine.

Almost Libelous.

A speaker at a recent press banquet, recalled a quarrel between two editors, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"But Smith," he said, "got the best of Brown unquestionably when Brown, who owned a small farm, bought a mule.

"Smith printed a paragraph about this purchase and headed it, 'Extraordinary Case of Self-Possession.'"

Not Pennies, but Cents.

"There is no such coin in the United States as a penny," said Deputy Treasurer W. H. Gibson, when asked about the supply of the Lincoln head one-cent pieces.

"Nearly every bank in the United States writes us for Lincoln head pennies, and the thousands of people who came to the cash room in the last ten days for these coins called them pennies. The law authorizes one-cent pieces and not pennies. When Ellis H. Roberts was United States treasurer he would not sign a letter with the word penny in it. 'It is a cent,' he used to say, 'and some people have more cents than others,' and the way he emphasized the 'cents' made it sound very much like he meant 'sense.'"

Natural History.

A party of young men were camping, and to avert annoying questions they made it a rule that the one who asked a question that he could not answer himself had to do the cooking.

One evening, while sitting around the fire, one of the boys asked: "Why is it that a ground-squirrel never leaves any dirt at the mouth of its burrow?"

They all guessed and missed. So he was asked to answer it himself.

"Why," he said, "because they always begin to dig at the other end of the hole."

"Well," was the boy's question.

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MAKE your hens lay their eggs while you can get good prices. Fairfield's Egg-Producer makes the hen keep up her summer average in the winter by supplying egg-making material and stimulating the egg-producing organs. Sold under written guarantee by Lower Bros., Table Rock; J. M. Musselman, Fairfield; G. H. Knouse, Biglerville and Brysonia; C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville; D. W. Beidler, Gettysburg.

J. GRANT FROCK, has contracted to cut down Sand Hill on road near McSherrystown at least \$50.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

JOHN LEER, the 14 year old son of Addison Leer, of Straban township, broke an arm while skating, colliding with another boy.

Simple Remedy for LaGrippe.

LaGrippe coughs are dangerous, as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

A. W. COLE, of Buchanan Valley claims the biggest porker yet killed in the county, weighing 616 pounds. It yielded 4 cans of lard.

Brave Fire Laddies

often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, wounds cuts and Bruises, its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, best Fire cure made. Relief is instant. 25c at Peoples Drug Store.

THE I. O. O. F. Hall of York Springs has been sold to the First National Bank of York Springs.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is not a common every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by The Peoples Drug Store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

EDWARD BEXLER of McSherrystown is suffering with blood poisoning from a scratch on a finger.

The extra vitality required to digest the Cow's winter food is drawn from her milk secreting organs, weakening them and cutting down the milk supply. Fairfield's Milk Producer makes winter foods digestible, strengthens all organs and increases milk in quantity and quality. Sold under written guarantee by Lower Bros., Table Rock; J. M. Musselman, Fairfield; G. H. Knouse, Biglerville and Brysonia; C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville; D. W. Beidler, Gettysburg.

"GRANDMOTHER" WOLF one of the oldest residents of Latimore township tripped and fell against her stove receiving some painful burns.

AFTER a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulets, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulets bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

CELIA ARENDT of Arendtsville has not missed a single session of school for over 10 years.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

JOHN DEATRICK, Biglerville rural mail carrier shot 21 rabbits and one squirrel while covering his route during the season.

Don't Get A Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad breath. Dr. King's new life pills would have prevented it. They cure constipation, causing bad breath and Liver Trouble the ill-temper, dispel colds, banish headaches, conquer chills. 25c at Peoples Drug Store.

A CLAY bird shooting match was held at Round Hill on Christmas Day.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by The Peoples Drug Store.

ORPHEUS KAUFFMAN, 14 year old boy in Latimore township has attended school every session for 7 years.

WHEN hay, grain and fodder are "cured," the nutritive and digestive elements in the Saps are lost. Fairfield's Blood Tonic, added to the ration, restores the lost elements, makes food digestible, purifies the blood and perfects the health. Sold under written guarantee by Lower Bros., Table Rock; J. M. Musselman, Fairfield; G. H. Knouse, Biglerville and Brysonia; C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville; D. W. Beidler, Gettysburg.

AMOS GOCHENOUR, New Oxford mail carrier shot seven rabbits while driving his route during the season.

TAKE A HINT, do your own mixing. Rough on Rats, being all poison, one 15c box will spread or make 50 to 100 little cakes that will kill 500 or more rats and mice. It's the unbeatable exterminator. Don't die in the house. Beware of imitations, substitutes and catch-penny, ready-for-use devices.

DON'T - DRINK - DOUBTFUL - MILK

Be on the Safe Side and Start today with
GETTYSBURG ICE & STORAGE COMPANY

SCIENTIFICALLY PASTEURIZED MILK

An un-pasteurized milk is of DOUBTFUL PURITY, to say the least.

It costs money to properly pasteurize milk. Some dealers don't want to spend that money for their customers' protection.

The Gettysburg Ice & Storage Dairy spends it cheerfully—in its own interest and in yours.

Pasteurizing milk does not alter its quality—does not influence its richness—does not lessen its food value and digestibility.

Pasteurizing milk simply insures its Purity. All milk is daily inspected upon arrival at the distributing plant and must be up to the Gettys-

burg Ice and Storage Company standard of richness, cleanliness, and perfect chemical constituents. It is passed through a scientific pasteurizer (we have the most perfect pasteurizer outside of Philadelphia) and then bottled direct from the pasteurizing tank and capped—making it germ proof upon delivery to the customer.

Gettysburg Ice and Storage Milk is sold only in bottles and every bottle is twice scoured, jetted with boiling water four times and steamed by a specially constructed apparatus before filling.

Gettysburg Ice and Storage Milk sells for 6 cts. a quart. Buying it means health, protection for family and yourself.

Gettysburg Ice & Storage Company

BOTH TELEPHONES

INDIGESTED and fermenting foods

interfere with the hen's production of eggs, and often cause Cholera and other poultry diseases. Fairfield's Egg Producer stops fermentation, strengthens digestion, eliminates waste and increases egg production. Sold under written guarantee by Lower Bros., Table Rock; J. M. Musselman, Fairfield; G. H. Knouse, Biglerville and Brysonia; C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville; D. W. Beidler, Gettysburg.

DR. G. E. SPOTZ, of Hampton, in his auto, collided with four horse team, and auto was damaged.

ITCHING, torturing skin eruption, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

HOWARD GROFF, of Idaville, while butchering last week ran a hook through his hand.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by The Peoples Drug Store.

HOUSE ran off with Miss Phoebe Roof of near Idaville last week breaking vehicle.

Rev. I. W. Williams Testifies.

Rev. I. W. Williams, Huntington, W. Va., writes us as follows: "This is to certify that I used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble and am free to say that Foley's Kidney Remedy will do all that you claim for it. Sold by Peoples Drug Store."

HENRY MEFF has purchased the Sylvester Rickrode property, near Bonneville for \$1,000.

To rid a horse of worms without putting him out of commission, use Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only. It acts in Nature's way, perfecting digestion and nutrition, purifying the blood and expelling all poisons and impurities. Sold under written guarantee by Lower Bros., Table Rock; J. M. Musselman, Fairfield; G. H. Knouse, Biglerville and Brysonia; C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville; D. W. Beidler, Gettysburg.

JACOB REINECKER and family of Quinter, Kansas, are guests of D. B. Myers, at Gardner's station.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold.

but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which stops the cough, heals the lungs, and expels the cold from your system. Take at first sign of a cold and avoid a dangerous illness. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

AMBROSE WEHLER of Reading township, lost a horse. It ran away and fell to ground, receiving injuries from which it died.

THE busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one doesn't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by The Peoples Drug Store.

FARMERS INSTITUTE will be held in January at Bendersville, Hunters-town and Fairfield.

SUFFERERS WHO SAY they have tried everything without benefit are the people we are looking for. We want them to know from glad experience that Ely's Cream Balm will conquer Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, and obstinate forms of Nasal Catarrh. This remedy acts directly on the inflamed sensitive membranes. Cleansing, soothing and healing. One trial will convince you of its healing power. Price 50c. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

J Frank Lerew and family of Bermudian have moved to Harrisburg.

HAVE you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by The Peoples Drug Store.

Mrs. LOUISE COOK of New Oxford is critically ill.

EVERYBODY'S friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures toothache, earache, sore throat, cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send of testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

E. L. ECKERT, of Oxford township, sold 11 turkeys, weighing 211 lbs.

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

JOHN F. WALTER, manager of the Walter Theatre, Gettysburg, has put a troupe on road, starting out last week for a two weeks tour.

For indigestion and all stomach troubles take Foley's Orino Laxative. It is the natural remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, bad breath, sick headache, torpid liver, biliousness and habitual constipation. Foley's Orino Laxative sweetens the stomach and breath, and tones up the entire alimentary system. Sold by Peoples Drug Store.

DR. WM. S. GARDNER, of Baltimore, operated on Miss Anna Small of McSherrystown, at her home, being assisted by Drs. A. C. Rice, Dr. Geo. L. Rice, of McSherrystown and Dr. A. C. Wentz, of Hanover.

ROUP is prevented and cured by the regular use of Fairfield's Roup Remedy in the fowls drinking water. It purifies and cleanses the parts affected and destroys the germ. Four oz. bottle, 25 cents. Sold under written guarantee by Lower Bros., Table Rock; J. M. Musselman, Fairfield; G. H. Knouse, Biglerville and Brysonia; C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville; D. W. Beidler, Gettysburg.

DR. C. L. MYERS, of York Springs, killed biggest porker in that place. It was not quite a year old and dressed 406 lbs.

A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery, and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today. It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for sore or weak lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Asthma and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Peoples Drug Store."

JOSEPH SIMPSON of Huntington township, killed three hogs weighing 1469 lbs.

MANY ills come from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens stomach, bowels and liver, and purifies the blood.

SIX COAL CARS left the W. M. R. R. at Porters last week, wreck being caused by broken rail. There was no delay, regular trains using the tracks.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

REUBEN H. CULP

141 EAST YORK STREET.

Paper Hanger and Decorator

Have just received a large and varied stock of

Wall Paper

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. Donald Swape
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. St.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Offices—Masonic Building, Center Square

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office First National Bank Building, Center Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

J. L. Batt
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Center Square.

J. L. Kendlhardt
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has been removed to Gettysburg and will attend to all legal business in the office rooms of Wm. Hersh, Esq. All legal business promptly attended to.

C. W. Stoner
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Masonic Building Center Square.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, opposite Court House.

Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will care fully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. McClean
Late Pres. Judge.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean
Law offices in Compiler Building, Baltimore street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Charles E. Stahle
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office on Baltimore street, near Court House. Will receive prompt and careful attention.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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CUT PRICE!

ON REGULAR COLUMBIA
GOLD MOULDED
XP (wax) CYLINDER RECORDS

15 CENTS

(While They Last)

THIS is the first chance in your life to buy Columbia Cylinder Records at a cut price.

Regular Columbia XP (wax) Cylinder Records at 15 cents—never before sold anywhere at less than 25 cents.

It could never have happened except that the Columbia Indestructible Cylinder Record has proved itself far superior to any wax record.

Columbia XP (wax) Cylinder Records fit any cylinder machine, and the only cylinder records that can equal them are Columbia Indestructible Records.

Make your selections early, while the assortment is complete.—They won't last long at 15 cents!

THE COLUMBIA INDESTRUCTIBLE RECORD DID IT

I carry all kinds of Phonographs in stock, and a line of the Indestructible Records.

No trouble to show the goods.

C. A. SPRENKLE

142 Carlisle St. Gettysburg.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
SARAH MARCH ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on estate of Sarah March, late of the township of Butler, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE MECKLEY, Exr.
Gettysburg, Pa., R. D. 7.



When Your Doctor Prescribes

to expects that his prescription will be filled with

Pure Drugs
naturally he expects they will be filled here.

L. M. Buehler

—Successor to—
L. M. BUEHLER & CO.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Insure your Property in ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Home Office, Gettysburg

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If you have Piles we will cure you
Write to-day for FREE BOOKLET & GUARANTEE.

Established in 1885, and have never found a case we could not cure.

GREEN'S SPECIFIC CO.,
Broadway & Manhattan Sts.,
New York, N. Y.

AN ORDINANCE

DEFINING THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.Designating the matter to be discharged therein, providing for the appointment of a Superintendent of Sewers, regulating the collection, removal, and disposal of sewage, and imposing penalties for violations.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, that the following ordinance be and the same shall be the law of the said Borough, to have full force and effect from and after the date of the passage and approval hereof, to-wit:

Sec. 1. The sanitary sewer system of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, consists of conduits of salt glazed, vitrified, earthenware pipe, with necessary accessories. They are designed to carry off all liquid house wastes and are known herein as sanitary sewers. The sewers in the streets and alleys passing the various lots are called main sewers. The sewers leading from the main sewers to the properties on either side are called house sewers.

Sec. 2. That all owners of property in the Borough, abutting on or adjoining any street or alley in which is a public main sewer, shall make connection with such sewer after the approval of this ordinance, in the manner and under the regulations hereinafter provided, for the purpose of discharging into said sewer all sewage from such property.

Sec. 3. Should any property owner fail to connect as aforesaid and after three months legal notice given him by the Council of the passage and approval hereof, then it shall be lawful for the duty of the Superintendent of Sewers to make the connection as hereinafter provided. The cost of making such connection shall be collected from the owner of the property with twenty per centum added thereto according to law.

Sec. 4. The Town Council immediately after this ordinance goes into effect shall elect a suitable person to be Superintendent of Sewers, to hold office until the first Monday of March, 1910, and annually thereafter for the term of one year, subject to removal for cause at any time. He shall give bond to the Borough in the sum of three hundred dollars, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the Council, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as herein mentioned or prescribed from time to time, in such manner as the Council may determine before the time of his appointment. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Sewers to enforce a strict compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, and also with all ordinances and regulations which may be passed hereafter and such other duties as the Town Council may prescribe.

Sec. 5. The Superintendent of Sewers shall have power and authority, at all reasonable times, to enter upon private property, together with tools, workmen and material, when such entry is necessary for the proper performance of his duties; and any person who shall interfere with said officer in the performance of his official duties, or interrupt the same or who shall refuse to allow him to enter upon private property for the purpose herein provided, shall be liable for each offense upon conviction, to be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered according to law.

Sec. 6. Any person who, in attempting to make connection with the sewer system shall present an application to the Burgess, which must be signed by the owner of the property, to be drafted or his authorized agent. A blank application will be furnished by the Burgess and must contain a statement that the applicant understands and save harmless the Borough of Gettysburg from all accidents and damages, costs and counsel fees, caused by any negligence in executing his work, or by defaulting him, or by neglecting to keep the same in good order, and to keep and maintain the same in good order, for a period of six months hereafter. It shall be the duty of the owner of the property, the name of the owner and the name of the person, if any, employed to do the work. No permit shall be deemed to authorize anything not stated in the application, and for any person who has complied with the provisions of this ordinance, but not until that portion of the system has been approved and accepted by the Council.

Sec. 6. The Town Council shall have the absolute control of the manner of construction of all private, house sewers, drains or pipes connecting with the public sewer, and such sewer shall be constructed in accordance with the public sewer unless in conformity with the rules and regulations adopted by the Council. The Superintendent of Sewers shall designate the position of the "Y" branch in the street or alley, and all connections made with the main sewer and all plumbing connections, shall be made under his direction.

The sum of Seventy-five Cents shall be paid for inspection and permit to tap any main sewer, and it shall be lawful for the Burgess upon receipt of the said sum, to issue a permit to the owner of the property to any person who has complied with the provisions of this ordinance, but not until that portion of the system has been approved and accepted by the Council.

Sec. 8. The Superintendent is to be given notice when any work is ready for inspection, and all work must be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved. Any such inspection shall be made immediately after notification. The applicant or the plumber employed by him shall remove or repair any defective material or labor when so ordered by the Superintendent.

Sec. 9. No open gutter, cesspool or privy vault shall be connected with any main sewer. Cellars may be connected with the main sewer only when they can be tapped in such a manner that the water cannot be destroyed. All cellars connected with a main sewer shall have over the open ends a fixed screen or grating with meshes or perforations not larger than 1-4 inch, and which shall not be removed without permission of the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. No person, firm or corporation shall dig, break or remove any portion of any main sewer, or any part of the sewer system, or throw or deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited in any sewer opening, sink, water closet, or other receptacle, any garbage, refuse, or other filth, dead animals, vegetable parings, ashes, cinders, rags or any other matter or thing whatsoever, except faces, urine and the necessary water, which shall be regular toilet tissue paper.

Sec. 11. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to lay pipes for water, gas, electric current, steam or other purpose, in any street upon which sewers are laid, shall at least twenty-four hours notice to the Burgess before opening the street or alley, and the manner of excavating, laying and back filling over such pipes shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent. All such work shall be planned and executed so that no injury or damage shall occur to any main or house sewer.

Sec. 12. The Superintendent shall have full power to stop and prevent from discharging into the sewer system any private or house sewer through which substances are discharged which are liable to injure the sewers or obstruct the flow of the sewer.

Sec. 13. Before any old drain or sewer shall be connected with the sewer system, the owner of the same shall prove to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that it is clean and conforms in every respect to these rules and regulations.

Sec. 14. The house sewer in each lot shall be dug so as to tie in with the main sewer at the position of the "Y" branch as located by the Superintendent. The material thrown from the trench shall be so placed as not to obstruct public ways, and so as to be the least inconvenience. Proper barriers and lights must be placed along the trench so as to guard the public against accidents. In the event of the earth shall be carefully rammed or floored so as to keep the trench in proper condition and avoid settling, and no stone shall be used in filling until there has been a depth of one foot of fine earth or gravel placed over the pipe.

Sec. 15. The house sewer from a point five feet outside of the house to the main sewer shall be of first quality salt-glazed vitrified earthenware pipe. Its interior diameter shall be six inches. No other material shall be laid under any dwelling house or other building.

Sec. 16. The cover at the end of the "Y" branch of the main sewer shall be laid only by the Superintendent. The pipe of house sewers shall be laid on an even grade of not less than 1-4 of an inch to the four feet, by special permission of the Superintendent, no man provision shall be made for regular and efficient flushing. Curved pipe shall be used for every deflection from a straight line of more than six inches in length. The joints of the earthenware pipe shall be made pure with Portland cement of first quality, to be prepared one part cement and two parts sharp sand, the joints of the iron pipe shall be of oakum and lead. The ends of all house sewers must be immediately connected with the plumbing main and must be securely closed with water-tight, impenetrable material, if lead pipe the end must be soldered, if cast iron pipe a cast iron plug must be calked in with the pipe.

Sec. 17. All material used in house sewers must be of good quality and free from defects and the work must be executed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. No oil or waste pipe shall have a fall of less than two inches in ten feet and only cast iron soil pipe shall be used in dwelling houses and other inside plumbing.

Sec. 18. The house sewer must be at least four inches in interior diameter at every point. No trap or manner of obstruction to the free flow of air through the main sewer of the house sewer or soil pipe shall be allowed. No vent pipe shall be connected with the main sewer unless it is a vent pipe extending from the sewer up to the house top as herein provided. The vent pipe shall be of first quality earthenware pipe, or of iron pipe, or of a pipe of equal strength and shall be connected with the main sewer at the roof from the lower side of the trap and a fresh air inlet communicating with the outside air shall be provided at the top of the vent pipe. Every vent pipe and waste pipe must be extended at least two feet above the highest part of the roof or coping. It must not be less than three inches in diameter at any place, without return bend and with open or basket end. It must not open near a window or an air shaft which ventilates living rooms. Provided that all houses in which plumbing has been done heretofore and having a smaller vent pipe than that herein provided shall not be disturbed or affected by the section.

Sec. 19. Sinks in all packing houses, butcher shops, restaurants, hotels, and houses and laundries shall be provided with a suitable grease trap. Rain water conductors shall not be connected with the sewers, and from fixtures must in each case be connected with the main sewer.

Sec. 20. The construction and maintenance of cesspools in any yard or other exposed place upon any property abutting on or adjoining any street or alley, which is a main sewer is hereby prohibited within the Borough limits. Provided that water closets so located may be built and used and maintained if they are of such design that all working parts, valves and traps, and two and one-half feet below the ground and shall be surrounded and ceased in a pit at least 26 inches square, or if circular 24 inches in diameter, to be surrounded by a brick wall at least nine inches in thickness. The floor covering the pit shall be supplied with a trap door, so that the pit and closet may be easily inspected. No water closets shall be used without proper arrangements for flushing. All pipes must be laid in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The above mentioned pit may be dispensed with if a frost-proof water closet is installed.

Sec. 21. Exit pipes to all fixtures except water closets shall be fitted with solid stop, with 1-4 inch perforated holes in bottom.

Sec. 22. No person shall wilfully injure damage or destroy any part or parcel of any sewer or its connections, constructed, laid or connected under the provisions of this ordinance, or owned and operated by the Borough.

Sec. 23. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty dollars, less than five dollars, recoverable according to law.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this 7th day of Dec., 1909.

J. B. HAMILTON,
Mayor.

Attest: C. B. KITZMILLER, City Connell.
Approved this 17th day of Dec., 1909.
C. A. HOLTZWORTH,
Burgess.

VERA'S FIRST LOVE

By CARL BARON TORRESANI

(Copyright, by Short Stories Co., Ltd.)

Count Mishko—his family name does not matter as everybody called him Count Mishko, in true Vienna fashion—ought to have been the happiest man alive. Young and handsome, blessed with a beautiful and charming wife, whose most extravagant whims, as well as his own, he was amply able to gratify—nothing seemed lacking to complete his happiness.

Nothing, indeed, was lacking, but something was present which he might well have spared—suspicion!

The first year of his married life had been one long dream of bliss. Two people were never more perfectly matched than he and Countess Vera. But suddenly there came a change. Without imaginable cause, Vera's merriment ceased abruptly. She became grave, pensive, almost morose, and a hard, cold expression replaced the sunny smile that had hitherto played about her beautiful lips. Mishko was in despair.

"What is the matter, sweetheart?" he asked. "Have I offended you in any way?"

"You? Oh, you men! In your vanity you imagine yourselves the cause of everything."

"But this sudden change—"

"Mishko, I wish you wouldn't notice every little trifle. It grows tiresome in time."

She turned away sullenly, but he caught her and drew her to his knee. Then ensued the first unpleasant scene of their love drama. It was ended by Vera rushing wildly to her bedroom and locking and barring the door against the enemy. Mishko went to the Jockey club and sought consolation in the companionship of old friends and old Amontillado. At two o'clock in the morning, when he came home, whistling and thoroughly consoled, a servant handed him a note and said that the countess had gone away.

"Do not be alarmed," she had written. "I am not running away, though you deserve it. But my nerves are worn out and I must find rest—where. I do not yet know; some quiet place in the mountains, probably. I shall be all right in a week. Please do not try to find me. You will not succeed and will only make me angry. Possess your soul in patience, Mishko, dear. It had to be, for your sake and mine. In a week, dearest wild man, I shall be in your arms again. Meanwhile I send you my forgiveness and a thousand kisses."

This note instantly dispelled Mishko's slight exhilaration. In the morning he telegraphed to every one whom Vera would be likely to visit and, receiving only negative replies, resigned himself to his punishment. On the third day he happened to meet that good-looking but rapid fellow, Sokoloff, of the Russian embassy, who asked:

"Any news from St. Petersburg?"

"Oh?" said Mishko.

"From the most charming of countesses, I mean. She should be there by this time."

"My wife! She is no more in St. Petersburg than we are."

"Strange! She was in such haste."

"When? Where? About what?"

"About her passport."

"She applied for a passport? When?"

"Friday morning."

Mishko wiped his brow. Though not exactly a sure, he was by no means a fool. He could put two and two together.

When Vera had played her great scene she had been in possession of her passport several hours. She had provoked the scene deliberately to afford a pretext for her sudden flight.

He waited, but not patiently, and in sleepless nights he formulated a plan to pay her back in her own coin if her explanation should be unsatisfactory or suspicious. If she could act a part, so could he.

On the seventh day after her departure Vera returned, radiant as the dawn.

"Here I am, Mishko!" she cried, extending her arms.

It was less an embrace than a wrestling match. All he said was: "Where have you been?"

"Do not ask, Mishko! If you love me, dear boy, do not remind me of that which I wish to forget. It is past and gone and this moment is the commencement of a new life for us."

"Serpent!" he muttered under his breath, but he made no audible reply and never again referred to his wife's eccentric flight.

It did seem like a new life, for Vera apparently sought to atone for her action by redoubled effusiveness and docility.

Vera's deceitfulness, her well-acted comedy, still rankled, but he had nearly arrived at the point of forgiving even these, when one morning at breakfast, he was startled by seeing in his wife's face the same cold, hard, ominous expression that it had worn just before the scene of 18 months before.

He tried to drive it away by jests and affectionate words—both very artificial and equally fruitless. Vera's face seemed hardened to stone, and her heart also, for the few words which he wrung from her were uttered in a tone that chilled him.

He telephoned to the Russian embassy and received the answer he expected.

"Very well! He was prepared. Now let the play begin!"

Of course it was not necessary for a lady of Vera's lively imagination to play the same comedy twice. This time the stage setting, dialogue and action were quite new, but the finale was the same—a nocturnal flight.

In a sleeping car of the international express she slumbered without dreaming that her husband lay awake within a few yards of her, and on the following evening, when she peeped out of the troika which conveyed her from the station to a fashionable hotel on the Nevsky Prospect she failed to recognize her trim and elegant Mishko in the fur-wrapped occupant of a carriage close behind her. Mishko stopped at the same hotel and next morning stationed himself in a cab near the entrance. After waiting three hours he saw his wife come out and enter a troika. He followed her to a fine apartment house in Volshaya street and to an apartment on the second floor, the door of which closed after her, almost in his face. In wild excitement he rang the bell and was admitted by a servant in livery. As he entered he heard a scream and a sound of something falling to the floor, and through an inner doorway he saw Vera standing and at her feet—a broken dental plate with two incisors!

Man is a strange creature. Mishko, it might be supposed, would have shouted with joy at this proof that his tormenting suspicions were groundless, but it was also a proof that Vera had deceived him in another way for years, and this new thought completely engrossed him. As they drove back to the hotel he listened with a very bad grace to her tearful explanation.

It had happened when she was a schoolgirl in St. Petersburg—an accident in skating. Luckily no one had seen the damage except her father, who had hurried her off to the best dentist in the city—the one she had just visited—and nobody had ever guessed her humiliating little secret. "Why need you go to St. Petersburg?"

"Because there lived the one man who knew my secret, which I did not care to confide to another."

Now or never was the time to learn the whole truth.

"How about that fellow?" he asked.

"Who?"

"That fellow. You know well enough. To speak frankly, I would have sworn that you came—"

"To meet him? Here, in St. Petersburg? So that is why you followed me! O, my poor, dear boy, that was a master stroke of diplomacy! Do you know where he is? In Vienna! You see him and shake hands with him every day and have never had the slightest suspicion. How could you? A respectable father of a family, a still, formal diplomatist, and quite uninteresting. I can't imagine what I ever saw in him to admire."

"Who is he?"

"Your friend Sokoloff of the Russian embassy."

THE WATCHWORD OF MISSOURI

Famous "Show Me" Phrase Was First Popularized by a Tramp Printer.

The effort of Rev. Dr. John Clark Hill to discover the origin of the famous phrase has resulted in the discovery that the sentence, "I'm from Missouri, you'll have to show me," originated in the publishing house of a Springfield agricultural paper. The Cleveland Plain Dealer says.

About fourteen years ago there was working there a printer by the name of Sam McIlhenny, who hailed from Missouri and who did not hesitate to say so. He talked about it so much that it got to be a joke among the printers. One day a letter came from a Missouri farmer complaining vociferously that his paper had been cut off. In concluding, he said: "You folks may think it's all right to stop the paper I paid for, but I'm from Missouri; you've got to show me."

The circulation man who read the letter thought it was pretty good and took it up to show McIlhenny and the other printers. It soon became a by-word among them and for many months was a phrase on everybody's lips.

One day a "tourist" blew in and he astonished everybody by springing the much-used sentence.

"Where did you hear that?" queried the astonished McIlhenny.

"Oh, I first heard it in Cleveland, from Harry Wines," he said, "and he's been using it all over the east."

Wines was a tramp printer of the most typical sort. He hailed originally from Springfield, worked there part of the time and set type all over the United States. It appeared that he had made industrious use of the worn Farm and Fireside joke.

Gradually it was spread and it received a big impetus when used in the comic opera, "The Shogun," which is supposed to have given the phrase its first really national circulation.

McIlhenny is still working in Springfield.

Undertakers on Parade.

When Yorkers had its municipal parade leading city officials, including Mayor Warren, were in the long procession. All were on foot and all wore silk hats. Seated in a grand stand reviewing the paraders was a little girl from the country. In her village home she had never seen a silk hat, except on an undertaker's head, hence she was puzzled by the high-hatted marching functionaries.

"Oh, mother," said the child, "I thought you said Yorkers was a healthy city?"

"So it is, my dear."

"Then why do they need so many undertakers?"

DON'T ALL APPROVE OF WINK

British Bishops Differ in Opinion Over Girls' Fun, and One Is Given Lesson.

Though a well-known English bishop has just been stating publicly that he regards it as a most pleasant form of recognition to be winked at in the street by young women living in the districts where he has worked, there is at least one of his Episcopal brethren who used to take a very different view of such salutations.

This pious worthy was much incensed on one occasion when he was giving what he believed to be a very impressive lecture to a 17-year-old society girl who had been handed over to him for admonishment, to observe her left eye close in a deliberate wink. He sternly told her that such an action was practically akin to immoral behavior, to which she promptly replied: "Rats!" and turned on her heel and walked off.

She has since married and entertains largely. At a recent charity function, at which the bishop was present, she was introduced to him. He failed to recognize her as a former acquaintance until she gave him another of her elaborate winks and said, very archly: "Perhaps you remember me now, my lord!" He did, and what is more, entered into the spirit of the joke, which he now often tells against himself.

WAITED FOR THE PERMISSION

Little Ones, Tired of Church Services, Left Sacred Edifice as They Would the School.

"When the late Philip Aldrich Hamilton Brown, rector of St. John's chapel, was a young man, he used to go to Maine for the summer," said a Trinity trustee in New York. "Dr. Brown often told of an unforgettable incident connected with one of his first Maine sermons.

"Two children had come to church alone, and the minister noticed them from the start of his discourse. They sat in a great, high-backed pew, side by side, very solemn.

"After awhile they got tired. Evidently they thought that

Gettysburg's Death List of 1909.

Died and Interred Here.

Jan. 12—Calvin Wisler.
Feb. 5—Mrs. Lydia Jacobs.
Feb. 15—Miss Ida E. Sheads.
Mar. 7—Rev. Dr. J. W. Richard.
Mar. 9—Mrs. Elias Steinhour.
Mar. 17—Dorothy Toot.
Mar. 22—Mrs. Sophia Tawney.
Mar. 23—Miss Katharine L. Aumen.
April 1—Harry Essick.
April 3—Paul William Musser.
April 12—Miss Lottie Sponseller.
April 15—Mrs. Annie L. Welty.
April 21—Paul Leister.
April 30—Mrs. Louise Patterson.
May 12—Mrs. Sarah Schriener.
May 31—Samuel Reinecker.
June 27—Charles Gelwicks Koser of Freeport, Pa.
July 28—Mrs. Wm. D. Amort.
Sept. 6—Norman Francis Bumbaugh.
Sept. 26—Charles H. Ruff.
Sept. 27—Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister.
Sept. 30—Mrs. Sarah Ann Fitzgerald.
Oct. 12—Mrs. Mary Cleveland.
Oct. 14—Calvin P. Krise.
Oct. 22—Isabel Rhea.
Oct. 27—Miss Annie Johns.
Nov. 6—Charles Clifford Sefton.
Nov. 12—Mrs. Eliza Lady.
Nov. 26—Clarence Amort.
Nov. 26—Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Pitzer.
Dec. 9—Miss Elizabeth R. Toot.
Dec. 11—Mrs. Caroline E. Horner.
Dec. 16—Miss Gertrude Rebecca Stone sifer.
Dec. 17—Mrs. Sarah A. Biddle.
Dec. 22—John C. Steigers.
Dec. 30—Jacob J. Mickle, D. or D., buried at Flob's Church.
Died Here—Interred Elsewhere.
Jan. 12—Mrs. Wilhelmina Broessel, buried in Baltimore.
May 20—Morse Orton Mayers, buried in Washington.
Sept. 9—Ephraim Howard, buried at Salem Church.
Sept. 28—Miss Debbie Tudor, buried at Hampton.
Oct. 8—Harry J. Strasbaugh, buried at Romeauville.
Nov. 3—Wallace W. Holcombe, buried at Syracuse, N. Y.
Died Elsewhere—Buried Here.
Jan. 4—James P. Woodward, at Harrisburg.
Jan. 13—James Harvey White, Esq., at Pittsburg.
Jan. 26—Levi Weikert, Cumberland township.
Feb. 12—Edward Heagy, Cumberland township.
Feb. 17—George Kenzel, Cumberland township.
Feb. 18—Herman Ridinger, at Wilmington, Del.
Feb. 21—George Frederick Thomas at Wolf Hill.
Mar. 1—Mrs. A. E. Taylor, at Mechanicsburg.
Mar. 14—Mrs. Maggie Eicholtz, Straban township.
Mar. 17—Louise Deweese, at County Home.
Mar. 23—Mrs. Elizabeth J. Shively, at Fairfield.
Mar. 25—Hugh McIlhenny, at Cleveland, O.
Mar. 26—Mrs. Martha C. Hood, at Walbrook.
April 13—Joseph R. Scott, Cumberland township.
April 15—Charles E. Pink, at Steelton.
April 23—Daniel Duffy, at County Home.
May 27—Mrs. Israel Menges, at Arendtsville.
May 27—Nicholas Snyder, at Waynesboro.
June 16—Edward H. Biddle, at East Berlin.
June 22—Milton T. Krise, Straban township.
July 12—Mrs. Houdeshell, at County Home.
Aug. 9—Hilda Knight, Cumberland township.
Aug. 17—Miss Pauline N. Laudes, New York City.
Aug. 27—Abraham Hesson, at Harney, Md.
Aug. 29—Mrs. J. Howard Wirt, at Mt. Gretna.
Sept. 11—James Luther Hospelhorn, at Waynesboro.
Sept. 14—Mrs. Lucy Bowen, at Baltimore.
Sept. 27—Mrs. Van W. Bayly, at Baltimore.
Oct. 1—Harry B. Myrick, at Washington.
Oct. 15—J. Edward Reiling, at Harrisburg.
Oct. 22—Earl Reaver, in Freedom township.
Oct. 23—Miss Emma Wierman, at Chicago.
Nov. 7—Mrs. Jennie Guinn, Cumberland township.
Nov. 23—Jacob Furney, Cumberland township.
(Colored.)
Jan. 1—John Spencer, at County Home.
Mar. 17—Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thompson.
May 5—Mrs. Andrew Jackson, at York.
May 16—George Harris.
May 31—Bertha Jane Edwards.
Aug. 21—Jennie Craig, Cumberland township.

Deaths in Cumberland Twp., 1909.

Jan. 1, Mrs. Maria Trimmer, colored, aged 66 years.
Jan. 8, John Spencer, aged 66 years.
Jan. 24, Dorothy Rebecca Sharette, aged 1 yrs., 1 mo., 24 days.
Jan. 26, Levi Weikert, aged 66 years, 4 months and 19 days.
Feb. 12, Edward Heagy, aged 25 yrs., 5 months and 28 days.
Feb. 16, George Kenzel, age unknown.
Feb. 16, Mrs. Maria Hykes, aged 93.
Mar. 5, Edna Harbaugh, aged 1 year, 2 months, 25 days.
Mar. 12, David Snyder, aged 37 years.
Mar. 12, William Bart, aged 25 years.
Mar. 13, Mrs. Louise Deweese, aged 79 years.
Mar. 30, Catharine Steine, aged 77 yrs.
April 12, Miss Mary J. Slaybaugh, aged about 80 years.
April 13, Joseph R. Scott, aged 71 years.
April 23, Daniel Duffy, aged 75 years.
May 1, Mrs. Maria Trimmer, aged about 60 years.
May 17, Jacob Schaffer, aged 55 years.
June 8, Henry Shultz, aged 67 years.
July 6, J. F. Cashman, aged 57 years.
July 10, Mrs. Sophia Houdeshell, aged 54 years.

July 14, Wilber Riley, aged 3 years and 3 months.
July 22, F. F. William Fromholtz, aged 71 years.

Aug. 9, Miss Hilda Lovina Knight, aged 10 years and 7 months.
Aug. 21, Martha Craig, (colored), aged 68 years.
Oct. 3, Mervin Trimmer, aged 11 years.
Nov. 7, Mrs. Jennie Guinn, aged 65 years, 5 months and 6 days.
Nov. 15, Andrew Riley, aged 66 years.
Dec. 3, David Rife, aged 87 years.
Funerals at Mt. Joy cemetery from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1919, inclusive.
May 23, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Maring, aged 58 years 7 months and 11 days.
July 22, William Fromholtz, aged 71 years.
Nov. 28, Martin L. Rose, aged 72 years and 3 months.

MARRIAGES.

HOECHST—HURST.—At high noon, Dec. 23, at the home of the bride, at Camptown, Bradford county, Pa., Rev. M. L. Cook, of the Presbyterian church, solemnized the wedding of Miss Jessie M., youngest daughter of Hon. and Mrs. J. W. Hurst, and Prof. Coit R. Hoechst, of Bedford, Pa. Miss Cora Hurst, of Philadelphia, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. Miss Abbie Chamberlain, of Wyafusing, played Lohengrin's Bridal chorus and Traumerl during the ceremony. The Hurst mansion was handsomely decorated with holly, mistletoe and orange branches, brought from Florida by Mr. A. C. Choffee, brother-in-law of the bride; many and valuable presents were displayed. Prof. and Mrs. Hoechst left on a wedding trip, arriving at the home of the parents of groom, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Hoechst, of East Berlin, on Xmas day. They arrived in Bedford, Pa., where Prof. Hoechst is principal of the public schools, on Dec. 28th.

WOLFORD—HOWE.—William F. Wolford, of Starners, and Lucetta J. Howe, of Urial, were married at the Lutheran parsonage in Idaville, on Dec. 23rd by Rev. H. Bickel.

BREAM—MILLER.—Charles O. Bream and Miss Grace Miller were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage in New Chester, on Friday, Dec. 24th by Rev. E. E. Dietterich.

BENCHOFF—DELPHY.—On Dec. 24, by Elder E. W. Stoner, in Union Bridge, Arthur M. Benchoff, of Highfield, Pa., to Miss Lula I. Delphy, of Middleburg.

WAGNER—ROGERS.—On Dec. 28, '09, by Elder E. W. Stoner, in Union Bridge, Chas. H. Wagner, of Abbottstown, Pa., to Miss Dessie J. Rogers, of Beaver Dam, Md.

KUNTZ—DAY.—On Dec. 30, Andrew Kuntz and Mrs. Margaret Day, of Starners, were united in marriage.

COOPER—WONNER.—On Christmas day at Harrisburg, Miss Ethel Grace Wonner, daughter of Mrs. Anna Wonner of York Springs and Charles W. Cooper of Harrisburg were married by Rev. J. H. Dougherty. They will reside in Harrisburg. The bride has been residing in that city for several years, employed as a stenographer with the Bell Telephone Co. The groom is connected with the same company.

SHELLY—BENDER.—On Dec. 26, at the home of the bride near Dillsburg, Benjamin K. Shelly of Dillsburg and son of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Shelly former residents of York Springs and Miss Sarah Bender were united in marriage.

HARNER—HARTMAN.—On Dec. 29, at the home of the bride in Littlestown Miss Edna Grace Hartman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hartman and Claude W. Harner, both of Littlestown were married by Dr. Geo. S. Butz. Miss Martha Rudisill of Gettysburg was maid of honor and Elmer W. Harner, brother of the groom best man.

KUHN—WARREN.—On Dec. 30th at Bendersville by Justice of the Peace M. E. Haues, William G. Kuhn and Miss Ada R. Warren both of Menallen township.

STAUB—NOAKER.—On Dec. 25 at home of bride at Milton, Pa. by Rev. E. P. Powell, Miss Rebecca Noaker and Charles E. Staub of Littlestown. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Grace Noaker and Frank Guyer was best man. The honeymoon was spent in Littlestown.

87th Pa. Wanted at Unveiling.

The Eighty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Co. F, and Co. I, of which were organized in Adams County and of which there are a number of veterans still living, together with balance of the Regiment from York County with the survivors of the First brigade, Third division, Sixth army corps are to be invited, to visit Washington, D. C., January 11, when a life-size statue of General Lee Wallace will be unveiled in the capitol.

It was Ricketts' division of the Sixth army corps in which General Lee Wallace held a command, and in which the Eighty-Seventh Pennsylvania regiment served, that fought with heroic gallantry the battle of Monocacy, July 9, 1864. This battle took place on the banks of the Monocacy river about two miles south of Frederick, Maryland, General Jubal A. Early with a force of 20,000 men had been detached from the Army of Northern Virginia, then defending Petersburg, and sent down the Shenandoah valley to threaten and, if possible, capture the city of Washington.

This remarkable movement was intended by General Lee to force Grant to withdraw his forces from the siege of Petersburg and Richmond and move northward to defend Washington. Grant sent the Third division, Sixth army corps up the Chesapeake bay to Baltimore. The other divisions of the corps and two other army corps which had lately returned from Louisiana were sent up the Potomac with all possible haste.

At this time of the war General Wallace was in command of the department of Baltimore. He moved at once to Frederick, and after the small body of Union troops there had been mobilized met the forces under Early on the banks of the Monocacy. A desperate battle ensued between the veterans of the south and the soldiers who wore the blue, then commanded by General Ricketts, one of the best trained officers of the Army of the Potomac. Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania, the Tenth Vermont, the Fourteenth New Jersey and the Ninth New York heavy artillery were in the front line of battle when the Confederates approached Monocacy. General Wallace, with masterly skill, put his trained veterans under Ricketts in such a position that they impeded the movement of Early toward Washington for a period of 18 hours. In this battle the regiments behaved like veterans, which they really were. In many respects it was the hardest of the 38 engagements in which this brigade took part during its three years' service in the civil war.

General Grant in his memoirs said that the bravery of the soldiers under Lee Wallace at Monocacy saved the

city of Washington from the hands of the enemy. The delay caused by the stubborn resistance of the troops under General Wallace gave sufficient time for the forces of the Sixth corps and all other Union forces to reach Washington.

It was not only his record as a soldier but his position as one of the greatest of American authors that induced the state of Indiana to select General Wallace as one of two of her distinguished sons whose statues are to be placed in the capitol building at Washington.

Chas. H. Buehler became Captain of Co. F when recruited and upon formation of regiment was advanced to Colonel, Wm. A. Marlin becoming Captain of Co. F and later Captain Adair. Co. I had as captain when mustered in Capt. Pfeiffer of New Oxford. He was killed at the battle of Monocacy, and Capt. Wm. H. Lantius of York was advanced to the Captaincy.

Election of Officers.

The Mummansburg Mutual Fire Protection Society on last Saturday elected the old board of directors, H. L. Bream, A. I. Weidner, J. F. Hartman, P. W. Beamer, H. Raffensperger, W. B. McIlhenny, E. B. Swope, W. G. Durboraw, W. J. Crismer, L. G. Lawrence, H. J. Hartman, J. H. Stitzel and W. S. Snyder. The Board organized by electing old officers H. L. Bream, Pres. A. I. Weidner, Vice Pres., P. W. Beamer, Treas., J. F. Hartman, Sec'y, and A. I. Weidner, W. G. Durboraw and W. J. Crismer executive committee.

The Adams County Mutual Fire In-

surance Co. re-elected the old Board of Managers, H. C. Preking, J. W. Taughmibaugh, I. S. Miller, J. D. Seiderer, D. P. McPherson, Abia Smucker, C. L. Longedoff and Harvey A. Scott.

The Liberty and Independent Fire Insurance Company at their annual election last Saturday elected the following board of directors: N. A. Tawney, P. C. Smith, J. W. Bollinger, D. P. Delap, D. S. Chronister, Luther Gulden, W. H. Deatrick, A. S. Whistler, J. M. Hare. David Thomas, J. E. Schriver, H. E. Riddlemoser, R. I. Bair. The Board organized by electing N. A. Tawney, Pres.; P. C. Smith, V. Pres.; D. P. Delap, Sec. and J. L. Butt, Esq., Treas.

Accidentally Shot

Two sons of John Shultz, living about a mile from Cashtown, started to examine some of their traps on Monday morning. Clarence was about 17 years old and Howard about 14. They had a revolver and a pheasant flying up the oldest boy shot at the bird. The bullet struck the younger boy in the back near the shoulder. Physician was summoned and young man was taken to Chambersburg hospital Monday evening. It is said he stood the trip very well. The wound, while serious, is not considered a fatal one.

50th Anniversary.

Many outside interests and organizations are preparing for the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. Recent general orders sent out by Commander-in-Chief Samuel R. Van-

Sant of the Grand Army of the Republic contains the names of a standing committee of the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. This committee is composed of (Ed) Torrance, chairman, of Minneapolis; Daniel E. Sicles, of New York; Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Brunswick, Me.; St. Clair A. Mulholland, of Philadelphia; James H. Kidd, of Iona, Mich.; Elissa H. Rhodes, of Providence, R. I.; John Bigelow, of Minneapolis; E. R. Mounfort, of Cincinnati; Charles A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John E. Gilman, of Boston; W. W. Dudley, of Indianapolis, lately deceased; George W. Martin, of Brookfield, Mo.; Gilbert M. Woodward, of La Crosse, Wis.; Lester S. Willson, of Roseman, Mont., and John W. Frazier, of Philadelphia.

The Improbable Happens

The most improbable does sometimes happen. An engine on Reading railroad was standing in the yard at this place one evening of last week. The only person about was the hostler of the engine. He had gone to the rear of the engine and while at work there, without the agency of human hands, the throttle opened and the engine began to move. The pace was such that the hostler realized he could not get on the engine, so he jumped on the tender and put on the brake and stopped the engine after it had moved quite a distance.

Principals' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Principals' Association of the County will be held in the High School Building on corner of York and Hanover streets on Saturday, Jan. 15. There will be sessions in the morning and afternoon.

G. W. Weaver & Son

...THE LEADERS...

Gettysburg,

Pennsylvania

The Semi-Annual Rummage Sale

Is Now On—It is larger in it scope than ever before. Embracing lines all over the store.....

Rummage Remnants of every character and kind.

Rummage Sale	100 Christmas Umbrellas, left overs, either we overdid the buying or else underdid the selling, ours to lose, Men's and Ladies' sizes, fine handles, black and colors. Were \$4.00, 5.00 and 6.00. Now \$3.00	Rummage Sale	Balance of our Silk, Satin and Wool Dresses, only one or two of a style and color. You may find your size. Price cut 1-3 off
Special of Lots too Large		Rummage Sale	12 white and ecru Net Waists Silk lined, just right in style, were \$5.75 and 6.50--- Now \$3.95
Rummage Sale	25 or 30 dozen Ladies' Golf Gloves in all colors the 50c kind, now 25c	Rummage Sale	All sorts of Waists in Batistes, Satteens, Percales, Etc. Greatly Reduced in Price.
Special lots too large		Rummage Sale	About 50 wool dress skirts hardly two of any one kind, mostly qualities ranging from medium to high grade. A chance to get an extra skirt to help out the season at a saving of one third to a half on regular prices.
Rummage Sale	30 dozen Ribbed Hose all sizes, 3 pairs in a box, guaranteed quality, made to sell as a bargain at 50c a box. Now 38 cents.	Rummage Sale	Lots too large and too small.
Special lots too large		Rummage Sale	Lots too large and too small.
Rummage Sale	Tailored Linen and Linene Waists, also Lingerie Waists, are slightly mussed and soiled--- Were \$1.00, now 75c Were 1.50, now \$1.00 Were 2.00, now 1.50	Childrens' and Misses' Coats..	A clean up on Winter Coats, sizes from 6 to 12 years, most of them only one of any one size--- Were \$2.75 and \$ 3.00 now \$1.50 " 3.40 and 4.00 " 2.00 " 4.50 to 6.00 " 2.50 " 5.75 to 7.50 " 3.50 " 7.00 to 10.00 " 4.50
Rummage Sale	About 40 Taffeta and Mes-saline Waists, elegant style, almost all sizes and the wanted colors. Were \$5.00, 5.75 and 6.00--- Now \$3.95		

1-4 OFF ALL LADIES' TOP COATS

Rummage Price on Baby Caps.
Rummage Price on Mussed Muslin Underwear and Lingerie Slips.
Rummage Price on Men's Outing Shirts.
Rummage Price on Men's Wool Underwear, large sizes.

Look out for the Yellow Rummage Price Tickets—all over the store.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN THE CARPET DEPARTMENT---Haven't room for Particulars.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, THE LEADERS, Gettysburg, Pa.